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OPINION POLLS ON LEADERS

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CONTENTS

NOTICE TO READERS: An • indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

JAPAN

• Opinion Polls on 'Who Runs Japan' *[SHUKAN DAIYAMONDO 20 Oct]* 1

* Opinion Polls on 'Who Runs Japan'

912B0037A Tokyo SHUKAN DAIYAMONDO in Japanese 20 Oct 90 pp 36-50—FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

[Text] We have plunged into an era of upheaval, both at home and abroad. The Middle East conflict, which has embroiled every nation in the world, still has no prospects for a full settlement. A unified Germany probably will be a strong competitor nation for Japan. The early establishment of diplomatic relations with North Korea also raises the curtain on a new age. On the other hand, domestic prosperity has begun to darken with the burst of the economic bubble. The issue of establishing a new land holding tax appears to be a one-wave or two-wave revolt. Indeed, "Who is running Japan today?" and "5 to 10 years from now?" amidst this upheaval? Answers from leaders in 10 fields such as politics, economic policy, business, finance, and comfortable life were sought. Those answering the questionnaire included 650 opinion leaders such as Diet members, heads of local autonomous bodies, group officers, business leaders, scholars, intellectuals, and mass communication specialists.

Treading on the Tiger's Tail, What Is the Kanemaru/Ozawa Combination Bet?

As indicated by the female group called *"obatarian"* [old women] and subsequently *"oyaji girl,"* rapidly increasing among those who bet on horse races and invest in stocks, there is a feeling that world power relationships since Gorbachev's proclamation of perestroyka have entered "an age of bets." It is dividing attention between "national interest" and "international cooperation"....

Beginning with the democratization of Eastern Europe up to U.S.-Soviet rapprochement, the Saddam Husayn (Iraq) shock, the Gulf crisis, East-West Germany unification, and our Japanese foreign and domestic policy, it is all the same.

The "bet," in short, is a game of win or lose, hit or miss, profit or loss. Apart from betting on horse racing and stocks, it is natural to divide attention between the two, especially when betting on worldwide situations because it concerns the fate of a nation's existence. At the same time, the goal or end of the worldwide "age of bets," for that reason, speaking in a popular phrase, is "fuzzy." There are many elements depending on the course of events and a prediction is difficult.

There is somewhat a feeling of a loss of bearings, and hesitation in the selection of people and ranking in the results is probably a consequence of that. For example, in the Overall (Today) [category], though with a narrow majority, Shin Kanemaru occupies the top spot, slighting Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu. Also, Ichiro Ozawa, who ranked 13th last time, abruptly jumped up to 3d place, a good example of results somewhat different from previous trends.

Kanemaru at the top has come to be regarded as "highly regarded as presenting the image of prime minister" since the time when he was paired with Takeshita, but it goes without saying that his visit to China at the end of August has had an affect this time, rightly or wrongly. Afterward, he visited North Korea at the end of September and signed a "joint proclamation aiming at early establishment of diplomatic relations" with North Korea.

The real intentions and real image are difficult to grasp in the personage of Kanemaru whose appearance remains both vastly ethereal and wily. While he is considered to have the features of an Asian patriot, he also has a strong mercantile spirit resembling the people of Koshu where the late Ichizo Kobayashi, a genius in starting business, was born and he also is able to collect money in the same way as his former "boss," former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka. There is a rumor, which cannot be confirmed, that with the "New National Land Development Research Group" political body as a staging ground, he is involved with attracting the linear Bullet Train and with building golf courses.

Originally supposed to be a typical Taiwan sympathizer, he ended up ultimately being unable to meet Deng Xiaoping when he visited China, though he frequently mentioned that he was a "follower" of former Prime Minister Tanaka whom China feels beholden to for the restoration of Sino-Japanese relations.

President Kim Il-song showed him gracious hospitality in North Korea, and though this may not be the reason, he gave a pledge that seems to go somewhat too far for "compensation for the 45-year period since the war," and other things which frankly cannot be accepted by many Japanese people. It was, however, a "note" exchanged among three parties, both the LDP [Liberal Democratic Party] and JSP [Japan Socialist Party] and the North Korean Workers' Party, and not between governments. Such points have been criticized by the media as "don't sell out the country" by "entrapment" and have invited opposition even from within the government and LDP.

So, in short, this was a bet he waged in his own way between the two objectives of "national interest" and "international cooperation." It also was a bet for North Korea and the outcome must await future developments. If lucky, it will become a breakthrough for "North and South Korea unification" and so-called "cross recognition" including the United States, Soviet Union, and several other countries. The fact that he served as an intermediary will be considered historical and should also become a topic of conversation for future generations. I believe we should value his sincerity or enthusiasm in visiting South Korea himself to explain the situation.

At the same time, it seems that he has waged two "bets" domestically. One concerns the "political world reorganization concept" aimed at several years in the future.

using the face-saving strategic placing of JSP Vice Chairman Makoto Tanabe. The other is his coaching "to realize an Ichiro Ozawa premiership/presidency" 10 years from now, or in other words, as the first leader of the 21st century, replacing the Takeshita combination with an Ozawa combination.

Among these, it probably will become an epoch-making bet if "political world reorganization" is realized, but about 80 percent think it is impossible. Conversely, however, isn't there about an 80 percent possibility of "realization of an Ichiro Ozawa premiership/presidency"? He has presented Ozawa with the option of "cover me with mud and you take the credit" for this. For example, didn't he plunge in all the way in the issue of establishing relations with North Korea recently? It is "betting his final political life," as he says.

Will this "bet" which relies on Ichiro Ozawa, who is the son of his former staunch friend Saeki Ozawa and has in-law relationships similar to Takeshita, score big for "that great figure whose image is that of a prime minister" again in his lifetime? Along with the many respondents who cited Ichiro Ozawa as first choice in the Overall (Today) category, we will keep watch with great interest. It is not Yoshitsune and Benkei in *Kanjincho* [Solicitation Book, Kabuki play about a daring episode in life of Minamoto Yoshitsune who was fleeing from his brother, the shogun Minamoto Yoritomo, and was helped by his sidekick and strong-arm man, Benkei], but it is a turn of events which dares to risk "treading on the tail of the tiger" with North Korea.

Will Lack of Absolute Successor Prolong Life of Prime Minister Kaifu?

There may have been too much discussion on the Kanemaru-Ozawa combination but as can be seen from about the same results indicted in both (Today) and (In The Future) in the Political Field Category and the Overall Category this time, it should be understood as combining comments also with reference to the focus in the Political Field.

What particularly catches the eye there is that Takako Doi, who ranked 4th in the Overall (Today) category and 5th in the Politics (Today) category last time, has greatly slipped this time to 12th and 8th, respectively. Also, similarly, Shintaro Abe has gone from 5th to 8th and from 4th to 7th.

In the case of Doi, the undeserved marks earned by opposition to the consumption tax were reversed by clumsiness in her consumer tax policy follow-up. It is somewhat of a paradox, but she did not attempt to "bet" on "national interest" or "international cooperation" and the narrowness of her field of vision adhering only to JSP fundamental principles and lack of commitment to the tumultuous world situation probably appears unreliable for a politician and her popularity has worn thin. Yet, in the added Women Field, she is decidedly on top as before. In a sense, this probably is a sign that the "limitations of women" have begun to be felt in politics and that is unfortunate.

In the case of Abe, his poor health became decidedly clear to the public with the cancelation of his trip to the Soviet Union and that probably was too much. It is regrettable and an inevitable waste.

However, the problem is Prime Minister Kaifu. He gives the impression of performing acrobatics at the top of a ladder shaken by many factions, especially those of the same generation within the Takeshita faction and the Watanabe faction. Currently, however, he seems to be enjoying a little respite with the overwhelming victory in the House of Representatives election and the support of public opinion exceeding 50 percent. He has survived up until today initially with a clean image as shown by government and administrative reform, the protection of President Bush, and the sudden changes erupting in the world situation, one after the other. He was also helped by going to a summit when the bunch plotting a "Kaifu downfall" said "don't let him go to the summit."

So now, he is giving no opening for a "Kaifu downfall" as he by bustles about the world, from a pilgrimage to Washington to his recent round of calls in the Middle Eas and talks with First Deputy Prime Minister Ramadan of Iraq. Is it the hardness inherited from his mentor Miki or the technique of using his opponents to his advantage in the martial art of Aikido which he studied? There are many bureaucrats who make the evaluation that, "At any rate, he listens with true honesty to our proposals, suggestions, and advice." In that sense, it can also be called effectiveness in using the bureaucracy which likes "national interest" and "international cooperation." However, at times he gives the impression of seeming to be a spokesman rather than a prime minister....

In any case, ultimately there may be the possibility that he will extend his life longer than anticipated because "no absolute successor to speak of" has been found.

Who are the candidates for "successor" should an end be put to the Prime Minister Kaifu era? The answer, based on the answers to this poll, seems to be Ichiro Ozawa, Ryutaro Hashimoto, Shintaro Ishihara, Yohei Kono, Koichi Kato, and Tsutomu Hata, to whom the hallmark of "neo-new leaders" is given. Depending upon circumstances and case, however, the reappearance of former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita as "successor" (It is said that he probably has that inclination...), or a turn for Kiichi Miyazawa, Michio Watanabe, or Masaharu Gotoda also is possible. Kaifu is considered to be a stopgap prime minister while the chances for the appearance of the "neo-new leaders" develop.

Gulf Coast Crisis and Visits to Japan by Bush in February and Gorbachev in April Are Key

The problem therefore is "circumstance and case," but this again probably depends on an emergency situation

occurring that will govern the extent and results of the "bet" on "national interest" and "international cooperation."

In other words, frankly, while there are foreigners in the Overall and Political Field (Today) Categories, four people are considered to have influence like "leaders of Japan" and, at the same time, these four people occupy top positions in the Foreigners Exerting Influence on Japan category—U.S. President Bush, Soviet President Gorbachev, German Chancellor Kohl, and Iraqi President Husayn. Important new developments in the world situation generated by the direction of the turn of events cannot be blamed on the ability of the Kaifu cabinet.

That is because if, for example, a world crisis such as that in the Gulf plunges the world into war through the a sink or swim "bet" by Husayn or Bush, a case where Gorbachev falls from power unable to surmount the Soviet economic crisis, or the case where Kohl with a strengthened, unified Germany is driven into a position of being completely surrounded and unable to control the strength of influence given to the EC ..., we should be .eady to play a role that probably will increase in importance as one of the leading countries and we would then need the strongest cabinet possible.

If those times become a situation where the capability of the Kaifu cabinet is called into question, perhaps there will be a demand from within the LDP, or the financial or bureaucratic world, or the media or public opinion for a restoration of the aforementioned "predecessors, new leaders." Of course, we pray that such a world crisis will not develop but, in any case, for the present we must keep a close watch on the slightest movements of the four aforementioned foreigners, especially shifts in "bets."

First, about U.S. President Bush, if lack of cooperation between the President and the Congress increases within the United States as symbolized by Bush's recent "veto of the financial deficit reduction proposal," not only will Bush's power sink, but the U.S. financial crisis will continue, as already indicated by several examples, and the public support base for his hardline policy against Iraq naturally will probably become fragile.

In such a situation, will Bush set forth with bold adeptness in the direction that "we are seeking a peaceful, or rather, diplomatic path of resolution and are hoping it will not go as far as the exercise of military power," a speech he made at a recent UN Security Council meeting? Or, will Husayn conversely exercise military power under provocation, believing that now is the time, or in other words, will he embark on a war? The state of the "bet" which is pressing for ultimate resolution in any case is a problem.

According to a nationwide public opinion poll by THE WASHINGTON POST, support for the President is on a decline after peaking at 79 percent directly after the Panama invasion in December of last year, and has fallen from the 76 percent directly after the inauguration of the Bush administration, until now it is about to drop below 60 percent. The results of the U.S. off-year elections this fall will be noteworthy as to whether the Republican Party, the party in power, or the Democratic Party will have ascendancy.

In any case, if the financial problems, which can also be called a bill from the Reagan administration in which he himself participated as vice president, worsen further, it appears that the wrinkles on Bush's brow will increase, more and more, in so far as the prestige of the superpower America itself probably will decline.

In any case, we pray that his visit to Japan scheduled for February of next year will not go awry.

The "bet" of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn cannot be withdrawn so simply, considering that he has been driven into a serious position with the economic blockade, and in so far as he is the one who started it. About one week before the Kuwait invasion on 2 August, he talked with Egyptian President Mubarak before an OPEC conference and though he said he "would not exercise military power," he severely criticized the unresolved issue of national borders with Kuwait, which was formerly Iraqi territory, the surreptitious drilling of $2.4 billion worth of oil by Kuwait in the Rumaila oilfield near the border, and moreover, the monopoly of wealth by the small ruling class in Kuwait, who are "the wealthiest in the world."

Of course, it was a self-seeking criticism, but his method of appealing to such matters as domestic affair issues has even now been somewhat effective in fending off American moves in the Arab world, labeling them as excessive interference in domestic affairs. Moreover, the Palestinian issue of Israeli occupied territory also is involved and while there is religious opposition, Arab ethnic feelings that they are "children of Allah" with the same Mecca are probably their real feelings though outwardly they are following the UN resolution led by America.

In any case, the success of the "bet" whose aim is to drive a wedge in the world governing system by the three polaric structures—the United States, Europe, and Japan—which is thought to have been one of the initial objectives, in the end probably will also deal his fate. In that sense, his future bargaining with France and Japan will be noteworthy.

The "bet" in the case of German Chancellor Kohl is that undoubtedly he will be strengthened so long as there are no mistakes in the handling of what was formerly East Germany, but how will that incite latent and actual anti-German stress in other European countries beginning with Great Britain and France? It seems the success of the "bet" must wait for the 21st century.

Looking at the "normalization of relations with China" of the Soviet Union, the EC, and others, it is believed that the sense of the existence of China as a superpower will grow stronger in the future, and the rank of the actual men in power in China such as Deng Xiaoping

and Li Peng probably should occupy a position higher than British Prime Minister Thatcher and others.

Greatest Priority for National Interest Desired—Business Climate, Inflation, Stocks, Defense

As a result of the greater part of the comments this time having been expended on the fields involving international politics, such as above, an apology is made for a lack of balance as originally planned. However, the author's true intention is that, in the last analysis, it will be fortunate if it is understood that he believes that the current situation is such that the various fields of Japanese economic policy, business, finance, and public opinion ultimately are all governed by international political trends in some form.

In the Economic Policy Field (Today) category, the considerable difference between first place Ryutaro Hashimoto and second place Yasushi Mieno conveys a kind of "true feeling" which the respondents have when grasped from the viewpoint of the Finance Ministry versus the Bank of Japan, and it is very interesting.

In short, basically there is no change, of course, in the stress on "national interest," but in the last analysis, there is a difference in the relative importance given by the Finance Ministry which is striving diligently "to maintain the business climate of economic prosperity" as opposed to the Bank of Japan who rather nervously is trying to adhere to "inflation warnings and preventive measures," expressing a difference in value standards.

Indeed, the Gulf crisis has come at a time when latent concerns about inflation already have been creeping up due to the labor shortage and other factors. The scrupulousness of Bank of Japan Governor Mieno is thought to be on the mark, but it seems the feeling that it has become too much of a "stock phrase" cannot be denied. Shouldn't Mieno at least act with a somewhat brighter expression?

Another example of great interest in the ranks of the Economic Policy (Today) category is indicated by the ranking of Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito over Nikkeiren Chairman Eiji Suzuki by a difference of over 100 points, and again is based on the "true feelings" of the respondents.

As is known, there is the "sound argument" of Suzuki—that "the Land Holdings Tax should be executed uniformly"—made based on the broad viewpoint that land countermeasures are necessary due to the abnormally high jump in prices, but also as a part of an "idealistic argument." Opposed to this, should it be said that the difference in the choice based on "true feelings" is expressed by the viewpoint, which is also a "realistic argument," that they can accept the "ego" of Saito who strongly asserts that "if it is passed, it should be limited to low- and no-use land"? This represents the general consensus of "real feelings" in financial and economic circles which have misgivings about the demerits for business operations.

A tug of war between the financial industry and the official residence of the prime minister, surrounding the appointment of Suzuki to a "third time at reforms" as chairman, is involved, and with the increasing hard feelings between the two, there are no hopes for them to come together. Depending, however, on the view, it seems it would not be a bad idea to hold a debate on different opinions from the viewpoint of "national interest" in the financial industry.

Saito, who has remained in office for three terms while there has been various praise and censure, is said to be resolved to resign within the year in order to rejuvenate the Keidanren. It seems that the top of the list, Vice Chairman Gaishi Hiraiwa, chairman of Tokyo Electric Power, is favored as the successor but if they are striving for bold "rejuvenation," the possibility probably remains that Toyota Motor President Shoichiro Toyoda or Nippon Steel Corp. President Hiroshi Saito who belong to a younger group will be selected as Keidanren vice chairman.

In the Financial Field (Today) category, third ranked Ichiro Isoda, Sumitomo Bank chairman, recently expressed his intention of resigning taking responsibility for the crimes of a former branch manger of the bank who was arrested for financial intermediation for Koshin and what the fallout of the aftermath will be in the financial world will be worth noting.

With involvement in the Gulf crisis, stock prices on the Tokyo Exchange have continued to fluctuate for a time, falling below Y20,000 but in so far as the so-called earthquake in the "bubble market" theory has begun to be rampant, the financial world probably will continue in a tumultuous state for a while, not to mention the continued "war" of banks versus securities. In so far as that ultimately can become a minus factor in terms of "national interest," the whole financial world should have a change of mind and regain its calm composure.

In both the Business Field (Today) and (Future) categories, the result of the answers is thought to be "So be it." (In other words, the author and others feel some doubt at the rank of Yoshiaki Tsutsumi, president of Seibu Railways, but not enough to make a special issue of questioning it.) The issue is the low ranking of Osamu Uno, chairman of the Kansai Federation of Employers' Associations, and Keizo Saji, chairman of Suntory and head of the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry. There is concern that it symbolizes the current state of the Kansai area's recovery. In so far as the delay in the completion date for the new Kansai Airport has become definite, we are hopeful that Kansai businessmen will not forget their former tradition of ambition in business and we encourage them with all our hearts.

It is worthwhile to note the "bet" of President Akio Tanii, who has devoted his energy to the new activation of Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd. following the death of Konosuke Matsushita. He is ready to embark on the diversification of business, starting out with the

purchase of MCA, a major entertainment and film company in the United States. The Saison Group representative, Seiji Tsutsumi, is using the capable office plus conceptual staff of Seibu Department Store President Seiichi Mizuno, and others, and what kind of "bet" he will work out for the 21st century is anticipated with pleasure.

Regarding the Public Opinion Field category, this also gives precedence to the "So be it" impression, and frankly, there is the feeling that it is somewhat stereotyped. In fact, the world of mass communications and journalism should be active in this area, but from the fact that almost no fresh controversies appear, we can note the easiness and laziness of mass communications and journalists that we have nurtured. An apology is made for citing Yoichi Masuzoe as an example, but the placing of good talent immediately on a pedestal by the "Braun tube master" and the curious tendency for vulgarity does not seem very desirable.

Ease of Body, Mind and Time Necessary To Enjoy "The Comfortable Life"

Finally, in "The Comfortable Life" category which was newly established in this plan, the Editorial Department was considering "leaders who create the time and space for amenities (comforts)," but in the results, while half were answered correctly, at the same time half of the answers seemed to fall short at least in the eyes of the author. In other words, the association with the meaning of the word "comfortable " was directly connected only to "economic comforts" and ended up with no association at all to producing "a life where individuals can live like human beings and can have a sense of sufficiency and contentment" with ease of the mind, ease of the body, and ease of time.

In a sense, the very existence of this association probably indicates our thinking and lifestyle which have made us accustomed to economic prosperity.

Of course, people of the arts also appear, including Ikuo Hirayama, president of Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music (artist), author Ryotaro Shiba, and conductor Takashi Asahina, but the author had anticipated the names of people, for example, who have shown far-sighted work in city planning or various kinds of inventions and people who have made honest efforts to create a natural and healthy environment....

Incidently, next time we would very much like to add foreign respondents for the very interesting field of "Japanese People Who Influence the World." By that, we mean a clear and objective measurement of "influence on the world." This could be a valuable reference for self-reflection, self-development, and self-realization of the Japanese who are now standing in the middle between "national interest" and "international cooperation."

"Transitional Chart" of Japanese Leaders Seen From Various Fields

	Overall	Politics	Economic Policy	Business	Finance	Public Opinion	Comfortable Life	Popularity
1986 (now)	Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone	Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone	Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito	NTT President Hisashi Shindo	Bank of Japan Governor Satoru Sumida	ASAHI SHIMBUN President Toichiro Ichiyanagi		
1089 (5 to 10 Years in Future)	LDP Secretary General Noboru Takeshita	LDP Secretary General Noboru Takeshita	Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry Head Noboru Goto	Seibu Railway President Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	Bank of Japan Deputy Governor Yasushi Mieno	Critic Taiichi Sakaiya		
1987 (now)	Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone	Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone	Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito	NTT President Hisashi Shindo	Bank of Japan Governor Satoru Sumida	Critic Taiichi Sakaiya		
1987 (5 to 10 Years in Future)	LDP Secretary General Noboru Takeshita	LDP Secretary General Noboru Takeshita	Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry Head Noboru Goto	Seibu Railway President Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	Bank of Japan Deputy Governor Yasushi Mieno	Critic Taiichi Sakaiya		
1988 (now)	Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita	Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita	Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito	NTT President Hisashi Shindo	Bank of Japan Governor Satoru Sumida	Critic Taiichi Sakaiya		

"Transitional Chart" of Japanese Leaders Seen From Various Fields (Continued)

	Overall	Politics	Economic Policy	Business	Finance	Public Opinion	Comfortable Life	Popularity
1988 (5 to 10 Years in Future)	LDP Secretary General Shintaro Abe	LDP Secretary General Shintaro Abe	Keizai Doyukai Deputy Acting Secretary Masashi Moroi	Seibu Railway President Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	Bank of Japan Deputy Governor Yasushi Mieno	Critic Taiichi Sakaiya		
1989 (now)	Former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita	Former Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita	Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito	Seibu Railway President Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	Bank of Japan Governor Satoru Sumida	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager Kenichi Omae		
1989 (5 to 10 Years in Future)	Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto	Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto	Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry Head Rokuro Ishikawa	Seibu Railway President Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	Nomura Securities President Yoshihisa Tabuchi	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager Kenichi Omae		
1990 (now)	Former Deputy Prime Minister Shin Kanemaru (1,567 points)	Former Deputy Prime Minister Shin Kanemaru (1,682 points)	Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto (1,239 points)	Keidanren Chairman Eishiro Saito (600 points)	Bank of Japan Governor Yasushi Mieno (1,238 points)	Critic Taiichi Sakaiya (578 points)	Prime Minister Toshiki Kaifu (427 points)	Entertainer Takeshi Beat (704 points)
1990 (5 to 10 Years in Future)	LDP Secretary General Ichiro Ozawa (1,382 points)	LDP Secretary General Ichiro Ozawa (1,333 points)	Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto (771 points)	Seibu Railway President Yoshiaki Tsutsumi (520 points)	Nomura Securities President Yoshihisa Tabuchi (404 points	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager Kenichi Omae (417 points)	Finance Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto (156 points)	Kadokawa Publishing President Harushige Kadokawa (269 points)

Note: Grading: 1st = 5 points, 2nd = 4 points, 3rd = 3 points, 4th = 2 points, 5th = 1 point

Resigned to the lack of direction in foreign affairs, Shin Kanemaru is put at the top in overall ranking. The prime minister ranks 2d by a slight margin.

Overall Ranking

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(3)	(6)	Shin Kanemaru	75	Former Deputy Prime Minister	1,567
2	(2)	(-)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	1,529
3	(13)	(111)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	762
4	(6)	(48)	Bush	66	U.S. President	708
5	(1)	(1)	Noboru Takeshita	66	Former Prime Minister	567
6	(9)	(101)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	316
7	(8)	(5)	Eishiro Saito	79	Keidanren Chairman	152
8	(5)	(2)	Shintaro Abe	66	Former LDP Secretary General	141
9	(22)	(16)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	109
10	(18)	(21)	Eiji Suzuki	77	Nikkeiren Chairman	106
11	(129)	(54)	Yasushi Mieno	66	Bank of Japan Governor	93
12	(4)	(18)	Takako Doi	62	JSP Chairman	91
13	(7)	(4)	Yasuhiro Nakasone	72	Former Prime Minister	82
14	(-)	(-)	S. Husayn	53	Iraqi President	67
15	(40)	(-)	Taro Nakayama	66	Foreign Minister	58

Overall Ranking (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
16	(12)	(12)	Masaharu Gotoda	76	Former Chief Cabinet Secretary	56
17	(17)	(3)	Kiichi Miyazawa	71	Former Finance Minister	48
18	(16)	(9)	Michio Watanabe	67	Former LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	42
19	(15)	21)	Rokuro Ishikawa	65	Kajima Construction Chairman; Japan and Tokyo Chambers of Commerce and Industry Head	33
20	(11)	(10)	Takashi Ishihara	78	Nissan Motor Chairman; Keizai Doyukai Acting Secretary	32
21	(23)	(13)	Akio Morita	69	Sony Chairman	31
22	(-)	(111)	Tatsu Ozawa	74	House of Representatives Diet Member	29
23	(14)	(11)	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway President	28
24	(24)	(-)	Baker	60	U.S. Secretary of State	25
24	(18)	(-)	Hills	56	U.S. Special Trade Representative	25
2o	(24)	(20)	Tatsuzo Seshima	79	Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Inndustry Deputy Chief	24
27	(36)	(36)	Seiji Tsutsumi	63	Saison Group Representative	23
28	(39)	(71)	Ryoichi Sasakawa	91	Japan Shipping Association Chairman	17
29	(28)	(15)	Bunpei Otsuki	87	Nikkeiren Honorary Chairman	15
30	(47)	(-)	Akira Yamagishi	61	Rengo Chairman	13
31	(-)	(83)	Toshio Komoto	79	Former Economic Planning Agency Director General	12
31	(109)	(41)	Shintaro Ishihara	58	Former Transport Minister	12
31	(-)	(-)	Mutsuki Kato	64	LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	12
34	(34)	54)	Shoichiro Toyoda	65	Toyota Motor President	11
34	(36)	(53)	Yoshihisa Tabuchi	58	Nomura Securities President	11
36	(41)	(16)	Deng Xiaoping	86	Former Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Military Commission Chairman	10
36	(38)	(62)	Daisaku Ikeda	62	Soka Gakkai Honorary Chairman	10
38	(57)	(-)	Susumu Nikaido	81	House of Representatives Diet Member	9
38	(85)	(41)	Isao Nakauchi	68	Daiei Chairman/President	9
40	(30)	(24)	Eiji Toyoda	77	Toyota Motor Chairman	8
40	(-)	(-)	Taizo Hatada	64	Fuji Bank President; National Bank Association Chairman	8

Foreigners Influencing Japan Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	(4)	Bush	66	U.S. President	1,985
2	(2)	(2)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	1,066
3	(51)	(47)	S. Husayn	53	Iraqi President	435
4	(21)	(12)	Kohl	62	German Chancellor	174
5	(4)	(-)	Baker	60	U.S. Secretary of State	104
6	(6)	(6)	Thatcher	65	British Prime Minister	78
6	(5)	(-)	Hills	56	U.S. Special Trade Representative	78
8	(3)	(3)	Deng Xiaoping	86	Former Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Military Commission Chairman	68
9	(10)	14)	Delors	65	EC Chairman	41
10	(7)	(5)	No Tae-u	58	South Korean President	27
11	(9)	(-)	Li Peng	63	Chinese Premier	24
12	(16)	(15)	Brady	61	U.S. Secretary of Treasury	22
13	(18)	(-)	Armacost	53	U.S. Ambassador to Japan	15
13	(12)	(21)	Shevardnadze	62	Soviet Foreign Minister	15
15	(14)	(17)	Mitterrand	74	French President	13
16	(11)	(11)	Greenspan	64	U.S. FRB Chairman	11
17	(-)	(-)	Yeltsin	59	Russian Presidium Chairman	9
17	(20)	(23)	Danforth	54	U.S. Senator	9
19	(-)	(-)	Williams	43	U.S. Deputy Trade Representative	8
20	(-)	(-)	Sadek Boussena	42	OPEC Chairman	7

Ozawa and Hashimoto trade places. Gorbachev in third place.

Overall Ranking 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(2)	(50)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	1,382
2	(1)	(10)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	1,214
3	(9)	(7)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	423
4	(3)	(3)	Bush	66	U.S. President	415
5	(6)	(9)	Shintaro Ishihara	58	Former Transport Minister	270
6	(5)	(15)	Yohei Kono	53	House of Representatives Diet Member	258
7	(8)	(144)	Toshiaki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	219
8	(12)	(5)	Koichi Kato	51	Former Defense Agency Director General	145
9	(11)	(2)	Michio Watanabe	67	Former LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	134
10	(7)	(8)	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway Chairman	117
11	(13)	(29)	Tsutomu Hata	55	House of Representatives Diet Member	108
12	(101)	(-)	Kohl	62	German Chancellor	96
13	(4)	(36)	Takako Doi	62	JSP Chairman	87
14	(15)	(16)	Seiji Tsutsumi	63	Saison Group Representative	75

Overall Ranking 5 to 10 Years in Future (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
15	(-)	(23)	No Tae-u	58	South Korean President	68
16	(14)	(4)	Noboru Takeshita	66	Former Prime Minister	59
17	(29)	(45)	Toshio Yamaguchi	50	Former Labor Minister	58
17	(10)	(1)	Shintaro Abe	66	Former LDP Secretary General	58
19	(24)	(97)	Satsuki Eda	49	Shaminren Representative	56
20	(-)	(132)	S. Husayn	53	Iraqi President	54

Husayn ranks 3d in foreigners influencing Japan.

Ishihara, Kono, Kato follow Ozawa and Hashimoto for 5 to 10 years in future.

In The Political Field Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(3)	(5)	Shin Kanemaru	75	Former Deputy Prime Minister	682
2	(2)	(-)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	1492
3	(9)	51)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	896
4	(1)	(1)	Noboru Takeshita	66	Former Prime Minister	736
5	(8)	(21)	Bush	66	U.S. President	499
6	(6)	(22)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	347
7	(4)	(3)	Shintaro Abe	66	Former LDP Secretary General	268
8	(5)	(8)	Takako Doi	62	JSP Chairman	224
9	(8)	(21)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	141
10	(7)	(4)	Yasuhiro Nakasone	72	Former Prime Minister	135
11	(12)	(2)	Kiichi Miyazawa	71	Former Finance Minister	101
12	(11)	(6)	Michio Watanabe	67	Former LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	78
13	(10)	(9)	Masaharu Gotoda	76	Former Chief Cabinet Secretary	76
14	(-)	(-)	S. Husayn	53	Iraqi President	54
15	(21)	(-)	Taro Nakayama	66	Foreign Minister	53
16	(22)	(19)	Shintaro Ishihara	58	Former Transport Minister	30
17	(37)	(51)	Tatsuo Ozawa	74	House of Representatives Diet Member	27
18	(20)	(-)	Baker	60	U.S. Secretary of State	18
18	(18)	(29)	Toshio Komoto	79	Former Director Genera. Economic Planning Agency	18
20	(56)	(65)	Mutsuki Kato	64	LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	14

In The Political Field—5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(2)	(26)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	1,333
2	(1)	(7)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	1,083
3	(5)	(58)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	245
4	(3)	(6)	Shintaro Ishihara	58	Former Transport Minister	202

In The Political Field—5 to 10 Years in Future (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
5	(4)	(10)	Yohei Kono	53	House of Representatives Diet Member	159
6	(11)	(12)	Bush	66	U S. President	'13
7	(9)	(3)	Koichi Kato	51	Former JDA Director General	95
8	(8)	(2)	Michio Watanabe	67	Former LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	80
8	(20)	(29)	Shin Kanemaru	75	Former Deputy Prime Minister	80
10	(18)	(18)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	72
11	(12)	(14)	Tsutomu Hata	55	House of Representatives Diet Member	62
12	(10)	(4)	Noboru Takeshita	66	Former Prime Minister	61
13	(7)	(1)	Shintaro Abe	66	Former LDP Secretary General	55
14	(13)	(29)	Tatsuo Ozawa	74	House of Representatives Diet Member	39
15	(6)	(22)	Takako Doi	62	JSP Chairman	35
15	(19)	(5)	Kiichi Miyazawa	71	Former Finance Minister	35
17	(32)	(-)	Takeo Nishioka	54	LDP General Council Chairman	28
18	(14)	(24)	Satsuki Eda	49	Shaminren Representative	23
19	(20)	(25)	Toshio Yamaguchi	50	Former Labor Minister	22
20	(24)	(28)	Masaharu Gotoda	76	Former Chief Cabinet Secretary	19

Finance Minister Hashimoto and Bank of Japan Governor Mieno quickly surface.

In The Economic Policy Field Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(10)	(-)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	1,239
2	(-)	(-)	Yasushi Mieno	66	Bank of Japan Governor	731
3	(1)	(1)	Eishiro Saito	79	Keidanren Chairman	546
4	4	(4)	Eiji Suzuki	77	Nikkeiren Chairman	428
5	(17)	(-)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	413
6	(2)	(2)	Takashi Ishihara	78	Nissan Motor Chairman; Keizai Doyukai Acting Secretary	272
7	(14)	(56)	Bush	66	U.S. President	249
8	(-)	(-)	Hideyuki Aizawa	71	Economic Planning Agency Director General	244
9	(-)	(-)	Kabun Muto	63	MITI Minister	208
10	(3)	(3)	Rokuro Ishikawa	65	Kajima Construction Chairman; Japan and Tokyo Chambers of Commerce and Industry Head	182
11	(49)	(-)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	154
12	(18)	(-)	Hills	56	U.S. Special Trade Representative	113
13	(37)	(-)	Kiichi Miyazawa	71	Former Finance Minister	103
14	(6)	(9)	Kan Kato	64)	Keio University Professor	102

In The Economic Policy Field Today (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
15	(-)	(-)	Masami Kogayu	59	Finance Ministry Administrative Vice Minister	101
16	(79)	(-)	Shin Kanemaru	75	Former Deputy Prime Minister	78
17	(36)	(12)	Noboru Takeshita	66	Former Prime Minister	76
18	(7)	(6)	Tatsuzo Seshima	79	Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and Industry Deputy Chief	65
18	(5)	(5)	Bunpei Otsuki	87	Nikkeiren Honorary Chairman	65
20	(-)	(-)	S. Husayn	53	Iraqi President	61

In The Economic Policy Field 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(23)	(62)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	771
2	(78)	(-)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	233
3	(48)	(49)	Yasushi Mieno	66	Bank of Japan Governor	191
4	(1)	(2)	Rokuro Ishikawa	65	Kajima Construction Chairman; Japan and Tokyo Chambers of Commerce and Industry Head	118
5	(31)	(-)	Bush	66	U.S. President	107
6	(-)	(-)	Masami Kogayu	59	Finance Ministry Administrative Vice Minister	79
6	(6)	(7)	Eiji Suzuki	77	Nikkeiren Chairman	79
8	(2)	(4)	Kan Kato	64	Keio University Professor	70
9	(4)	(3)	Eishiro Saito	79	Keidanren Chairman	64
9	(38)	(-)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	64
11	(101)	(25)	Michio Watanabe	67	Former LDP Policy Research Council Chairman	56
12	(45)	(-)	Masaaki Tsuchida	54	Finance Ministry Banking Bureau Director	55
13	(38)	(43)	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway Chairman	54
14	(40)	(62)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	47
14	(3)	(5)	Takashi Ishihara	78	Nissan Motor Chairman; Keizai Doyukai Acting Secretary	47
16	(49)	(-)	Kenichi Omae	47	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager	46
17	(61)	(54)	Toyoo Gyoten	59	Finance Ministry Adviser	45
17	(68)	(-)	Shintaro Ishihara	58	Former Transport Minister	45
19	(47)	(38)	Hiroshi Saito	70	Nippon Steel Corp President	43
20	(9)	(8)	Masaru Yoshitomi	58	Economic Planning Agency Economic Research Institute Chief	42

Eishiro Saito in first place with fall of Yoshiaki Tsutsumi.

In The Business Field Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(43)	(28)	Eishiro Saito	79	Keidanren Chairman	600
2	(2)	(2)	Akio Morita	69	Sony Chairman	514
3	(1)	(4)	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway Chairman	431
4	(57)	(42)	Eiji Suzuki	77	Nikkeiren Chairman	407
5	(48)	(33)	Takashi Ishihara	78	Nissan Motor Chairman; Keizai Doyukai Acting Secretary	351
6	(6)	(11)	Shoichiro Toyoda	65	Toyota Motor President	348
7	(44)	(40)	Rokuro Ishikawa	65	Kajima Construction Chairman; Japan and Tokyo Chambers of Commerce and Industry Head	322
8	(3)	(8)	Eiji Toyoda	77	Toyota Motor Chairman	295
9	(4)	(9)	Seiji Tsutsumi	63	Saison Group Representative	279
10	(5)	(10)	Isao Nakauchi	68	Daiei Chairman/President	166
11	(71)	(-)	Setsuya Tabuchi	67	Nomura Securities Chairman	161
12	(7)	(6)	Gaishi Hiraiwa	76	Tokyo Electric Power Chairman	138
13	(-)	(-)	Norio Oga	60	Sony President	115
14	(10)	(39)	Yutaka Kume	69	Nissan Motor President	110
14	(81)	(-)	Ichiro Isoda	77	Sumitomo Bank Chairman; Keidanren Vice Chairman	110
16	(11)	(25)	Kazuo Inamori	58	Kyocera/Daini Denden Chairman	106
17	(15)	(20)	Hirotaro Higuchi	64	Asahi Breweries President	98
18	(9)	(13)	Tadahiro Sekimoto	64	NEC President	82
19	(-)	(85)	Osamu Uno	73	Kansai Federation of Employers' Associations Chairman	79
20	(-)	(-)	Bunpei Otsuki	87	Nikkeiren Honorary Chairman	72

In The Business Field 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	(1)	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway Chairman	520
2	(3)	(3)	Shoichiro Toyoda	65	Toyota Motor President	356
3	(2)	(2)	Seiji Tsutsumi	63	Saison Group Representative	355
4	(71)	(-)	Norio Oga	60	Sony President	206
5	(5)	(8)	Kazuo Inamori	58	Kyocera/Daini Denden Chairman	129
6	(9)	(17)	Hiroshi Saito	70	Nippon Steel Corp President	114
7	(8)	(5)	Akio Morita	69	Sony Chairman	101
8	(4)	(6)	Isao Nakauchi	68	Daiei Chairman/President	98
9	(6)	(12)	Yotaro Kobayashi	57	Fuji Xerox President	81
10	(11)	(10)	Tadahiro Sekimoto	64	NEC President	78

In The Business Field 5 to 10 Years in Future (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
11	(75)	(53)	Rokuro Ishikawa	65	Kajima Construction Chairman; Japan and Tokyo Chambers of Commerce and Industry Head	75
12	(82)	(-)	Yoshihisa Tabuchi	58	Nomura Securities President	68
13	(11)	40)	Yutaka Kume	69	Nissan Motor President	62
14	(-)	(-)	Yoshihiko Miyauchi	55	ORIX President	55
15	(82)	(60)	Takashi Ishihara	78	Nissan Motor Chairman; Keizai Doyukai Acting Secretary	50
16	(16)	(19)	Eiji Toyoda	77	Toyota Motor Chairman	49
16	(-)	(-)	Eiji Suzuki	77	Nikkeiren Chairman	49
18	(49)	(-)	Eishiro Saito	79	Keidanren Chairman	48
19	(-)	(-)	Seiichi Mizuno	44	Seibu Department Store President	46
20	(23)	(25)	Tetsu Goto	42	Tokyu Construction President	44

Increasing expectations for various presidents: Kurosawa, Tatsumi, Hashida, and Wakai.

In The Financial Field Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(17)	(8)	Yasushi Mieno	66	Bank of Japan Governor	1,238
2	(28)	(-)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	914
3	(2)	(2)	Ichiro Isoda	77	Sumitomo Bank Chairman; Keidanren Vice Chairman	586
4	(25)	(26)	Taizo Hatada	64	Fuji Bank President; National Bank Association Chairman	500
5	(3)	(3)	Setsuya Tabuchi	67	Nomura Securities Chairman	498
6	(34)	(39)	Yo Kurosawa	64	Industrial Bank of Japan President	221
7	(6)	(10)	Yoshihisa Tabuchi	58	Nomura Securities President	214
8	(5)	(6)	Kazuo Ibuki	70	Mitsubishi Bank Chairman	208
9	(71)	(-)	Josei Ito	61	Nippon Life Insurance President; Life Insurance Association Chairman	187
10	(12)	(-)	Masaaki Tsuchida	54	Finance Ministry Banking Bureau Director	176
11	(19)	(20)	Sotoo Tatsumi	67	Sumitomo Bank President	156
12	(11)	(18)	Kuniji Miyazaki	60	Daiichi Kangyo Bank President	125
13	(41)	(46)	Shoji Umemura	70	Nikko Securities Chairman; Japan Securities Industry Association Chairman	101
14	(13)	(53)	Kenichi Suematsu	64	Taiyo Kobe Mitsui Bank President	98
15	(13)	(13)	Kaneo Nakamura	68	Industrial Bank of Japan Chairman	94
16	(23)	(58)	Takuji Matsuzawa	77	Fuji Bank Consultant; Keidanren Vice Chairman	92
17	(-)	(-)	Tsuneo Wakai	64	Mitsubishi Bank President	87
18	(21)	(69)	Minoru Nagaoka	66	Tokyo Stock Exchange Chief Director	85

In The Financial Field Today (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
19	(75)	(-)	Osamu Hashiguchi	69	Hiroshima Bank President; Regional Bank Association Chairman	80
19	(-)	(-)	Masami Kogayu	59	Finance Ministry Administrative Vice Minister	80

In The Financial Field 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	(2)	Yoshihisa Tabuchi	58	Nomura Securities President	404
2	(2)	(1)	Yasushi Mieno	66	Bank of Japan Governor	321
3	(36)	(-)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	291
4	(7)	(9)	Yo Kurosawa	64	Industrial Bank of Japan President	288
5	(14)	(6)	Sotoo Tatsumi	67	Sumitomo Bank President	224
6	(9)	(-)	Masaaki Tsuchida	54	Finance Ministry Banking Bureau Director	214
7	(21)	(13)	Taizo Hatada	64	Fuji Bank President; National Bank Association Chairman	197
8	(-)	(-)	Tsuneo Wakai	64	Mitsubishi Bank President	158
9	(4)	(18)	Kenichi Suematsu	64	Taiyo Kobe Mitsui Bank President	135
10	(49)	(-)	Josei Ito	61	Nippon Life Insurance President; Life Insurance Association Chairman	99
11	(13)	(11)	Ichiro Isoda	77	Sumitomo Bank Chairman; Keidanren Vice Chairman	95
12	(15)	(8)	Kuniji Miyazaki	60	Daiichi Kangyo Bank President	69
13	(12)	(10)	Setsuya Tabuchi	67	Nomura Securities Chairman	64
14	(33)	23)	Hiroshi Watanabe	60	Sanwa Bank President	63
15	(-)	(-)	Yoshihiko Miyauchi	55	ORIX President	46
16	(-)	(-)	Masami Kogayu	59	Finance Ministry Administrative Vice Minister	44
17	(6)	(3)	Toyoo Gyoten	59	Finance Ministry Adviser	43
18	(38)	(-)	Sumio Abekawa	68	Daiwa Bank President; National Bank Association Vice Chairman	41
18	(11)	(7)	Kazuo Ibuki	70	Mitsubishi Bank Chairman	41
20	(25)	(17)	Mitsuhide Yamaguchi	63	Japan Import-Export Bank President	39

Tahara and Kume rise in rank with TV media power.

In The Public Opinion Field Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(2)	(1)	Taiichi Sakaiya	55	Critic (Economics)	578
2	(1)	(4)	Kenichi Omae	47	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager	521
3	(8)	(5)	Soichiro Tahara	56	Journalist	465
4	(4)	(2)	Kenichi Takemura	60	Critic (Politico-economics)	381
5	(6)	(9)	Hiroshi Kume	46	TV Newscaster	326

In The Public Opinion Field Today (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
6	(3)	(8)	Naohiro Amaya	65	Dentsu Research Institute Director	283
7	(5)	(3)	Keitaro Hasegawa	63	Economic Critic	258
8	(9)	(20)	Hikinori Isomura	61	NHK Special Editor in Chief	252
9	(34)	(-)	Yoichi Masuzoe	42	Critic (Politics)	214
10	(54)	(-)	Toshitada Nakae	61	ASAHI SHIMBUN President	179
11	(60)	(-)	Keiji Shima	63	NHK Chairman	158
12	(72)	(-)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	122
13	(26)	(28)	Tetsuya Chikushi	55	Journalist/Newscaster	115
14	(49)	(42)	Kan Kato	64	Keio University Professor/ Public Choices Opinion	112
15	(25)	(16)	Kimindo Kusaka	60	Soft Economic Center Representative Director	110
16	(-)	(52)	Yosoji Kobayashi	77	YOMIURI SHIMBUN President; Japan Newspaper Association Chairman	108
17	(7)	(6)	Noboru Makino	69	Mitsubishi Research Chairman	105
18	(12)	(15)	Naoki Tanaka	45	Critic (International Economics)	98
19	(72)	(62)	Masataka Kosaka	56	Kyoto University Professor/ International Politics	88
20	(-)	(-)	Banri Kaieda	41	Critic (Economics)	83

In The Public Opinion Field 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	(2)	Kenichi Omae	47	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager	417
2	(2)	(1)	Taiichi Sakaiya	55	Critic (Economics)	412
3	(4)	(5)	Soichiro Tahara	56	Journalist	275
4	(12)	(-)	Yoichi Masuzoe	42	Critic (Politics)	246
5	(5)	(4)	Naoki Tanaka	45	Critic (International Economics)	174
6	(7)	(3)	Kenichi Takemura	60	Critic (Politico-economics)	161
7	(9)	(17)	Hikinori Isomura	61	NHK Special Editor in Chief	116
8	(6)	(21)	Hiroshi Kume	46	TV Newscaster	111
9	(13)	(8)	Kimindo Kusaka	60	Soft Economic Center Representative Director	93
10	(3)	(9)	Naohiro Amaya	65	Dentsu Research Institute Director	73
11	(-)	(-)	Banri Kaieda	41	Critic (Economics)	69
12	(14)	(7)	Keitaro Hasegawa	63	Economic Critic	68
13	(16)	(19)	Susumu Nishibe	51	Critic	66
14	(8)	6)	Takashi Tachibana	50	Journalist/Reportage Writer	63
15	(15)	(12)	Tetsuya Chikushi	55	Journalist/Newscaster	62
16	(55)	(-)	Toshitada Nakae	61	ASAHI SHIMBUN President	55
17	(-)	(-)	Sumiko Takahara	57	Economic Critic; Former Economic Planning Agency Director General	42
18	(-)	(-)	Yoichi Funabashi	46	ASAHI SHIMBUN Reporter	41

In The Public Opinion Field 5 to 10 Years in Future (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
19	(-)	(-)	Teruko Oyake	49	Journalist	39
20	(68	(-)	Masataka Kosaka	56	Kyoto University Professor/ International Politics	38

Novel lineup with Yamagishi, (Seiji) Tsutsumi, Sakaiya, and Hirayama.

Comfortable Life Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1			Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	427
2			Akira Yamagishi	61	Rengo Chairman	317
3			Seiji Tsutsumi	63	Saison Group Representative	191
4			Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	179
5			Eiji Suzuki	77	Nikkeiren Chairman	146
6			Taiichi Sakaiya	55	Critic (Economics)	118
7			Ikuo Hirayama	60	Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music President; Artist	117
8			Kenichi Omae	47	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager	112
9			Takako Doi	63	JSP Chairman	100
10			Harushige Kadokawa	48	Kadokawa Publishing President	100
11			Bush	66	U.S. President	92
12			Shunpei Tsukahara	43	Labor Minister	89
13			Akio Morita	69	Sony Chairman	85
14			Ryotaro Shiba	67	Author	80
15			Kimindo Kusaka	60	Soft Economic Center Representative Director	76
16			Isao Nakauchi	68	Daiei Chairman/President	75
16			Shoichiro Toyoda	65	Toyota Motor President	75
18			Yuji Tsushima	60	Health and Welfare Minister	74
19			Hajime Tsuboi	75	Mitsui Real Estate Chairman; Real Estate Association Chairman	73
20			Eikan Kyu	66	Economic Critic	72

Comfortable Life 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1			Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	158
2			Seiji Tsutsumi	63	Saison Group Representative	148
3			Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	133
4			Akira Yamagishi	61	Rengo Chairman	106
5			Kenichi Omae	47	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager	97
6			Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	70
7			Seigo Yamada	60	Rengo Administrative Affairs Chief	67
8			Taiichi Sakaiya	55	Critic (Economics)	63

Comfortable Life 5 to 10 Years in Future (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
9			Harushige Kadokawa	48	Kadokawa Publishing President	62
10			Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway Chairman	59
11			Akio Morita	69	Sony Chairman	57
12			Mitsuharu Warashina	59	Rengo Acting Chairman; Japanese Federation of Electrical Machine Workers Unions Chairman	56
13			Kimindo Kusaka	60	Soft Economic Center Representative Director	53
14			Takako Doi	62	JSP Chairman	46
15			Ikuo Hirayama	60	Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music President; Artist	45
15			Bush	66	U.S. President	45
17			Sumiko Takahara	57	Economic Critic; Former Economic Planning Agency Director General	42
18			Kunio Tsuji	63	Sanrio President	41
19			Norio Oga	60	Sony President	38
20			Masatoshi Ito	66	Ito Yokado President	36

Currently Takeshi and Tamori. Kadokawa in the future.

Popularity Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1			Takeshi Beat	43	Entertainer	704
2			Tamori	45	Entertainer	547
3			Hiroshi Kume	46	TV Newscaster	410
4			Hanae Mori	64	Designer; Keizai Doyukai Chairman	384
5			Harushige Kadokawa	48	Kadokawa Publishing President	368
6			Banana Yoshimoto	26	Author	292
7			Issei Miyake	52	Designer	263
8			Kansai Yamamoto	46	Designer	161
9			Junko Koshino	51	Designer	159
10			Ayako Okamoto	39	Pro Golfer	153
11			Haruki Murakami	41	Author	152
12			Yutaka Take	21	Jockey	137
12			Masamori Ozaki	43	Pro Golfer	137
14			Mariko Hayashi	36	Copywriter; Author	114
15			Tetsuko Kuroyanagi	57	Actress; UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador	112
16			James Miki	55	Playwright	100
17			Ryuichi Sakamoto	38	Musician	93
18			Nagisa Oshima	58	Film Director	76
19			Ryotaro Shiba	67	Author	75
20			Keita Asari	57	Producer	68

Popularity Today (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
21			Kenzo Takada	51	Designer	63

Popularity 5 to 10 Years in Future

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1			Harushige Kadokawa	48	Kadokawa Publishing President	269
2			Takeshi Beat	43	Enterainer	268
3			Hanae Mori	64	Designer; Keizai Doyukai Chairman	162
4			Tamori	45	Entertainer	159
5			Banana Yoshimoto	26	Author	151
5			Issei Miyake	52	Designer	151
7			Hiroshi Kume	46	TV Newscaster	127
8			Kansai Yamamoto	46	Designer	124
9			Haruki Murakami	41	Author	122
10			Junko Koshino	51	Designer	111
11			Ryuichi Sakamoto	38	Musician	105
12			Yutaka Take	21	Jockey	100
13			Mariko Hayashi	36	Copywriter; Author	98
14			Kenzo Takada	51	Designer	79
15			Tetsuko Kuroyanagi	57	Actress; UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador	59
16			Taiichi Sakaiya	55	Critic (Economics)	45
17			Yasushi Akimoto	34	Lyricist	41
18			Sugako Hashida	64	Author; Playwright	40
19			Yukio Ninagawa	55	Producer	39
19			Ayako Okamoto	39	Pro Golfer	39

Takahara greatly noted despite resignation as minister.

Noteworthy Women Today

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	(6)	Takako Doi	62	JSP Chairman	1483
2	(3)	(13)	Sumiko Takahara	57	Economic Critic; Former Economic Planning Agency Director General	522
3	(5)	(5)	Kuniko Iguchi	38	Sophia University Assistant Professor/International Politics	453
4	(10)	(2)	Chiyono Terada	43	Art Center President	412
5	(7)	(1)	Ayako Okamoto	39	Pro Golfer	333
6	(6)	(12)	Teruko Oyake	49	Journalist	327
7	(8)	(3)	Hanae Mori	64	Designer; Keizai Doyukai Chairman	246
8	(9)	(7)	Tetsuko Kuroyanagi	57	Actress; UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador	231
9	(2)	(9)	Mayumi Moriyama	63	Former Chief Cabinet Secretary	225
10	(4)	(4)	Ayako Sono	50	Author	175
11	(19)	(15)	Kinuko Kojima	60	Tokyo Sowaaru President; Keizai Doyukai Committee Member	146

Noteworthy Women Today (Continued)

Ranking	Last Year	2 Years Ago	Name	Age	Position	Points
12	(79)	(-)	Yuriko Koike	38	Newscaster; Arab Interpretor	121
13	(11)	(-)	Banana Yoshimoto	26	Author	116
14	(-)	(25)	Haruo Sakamoto	52	Seiyu Managing Director	114
15	(12)	30	Fuyuko Kamisaka	60	Critic; Non-fiction Writer	112
16	(58)	(61)	Sawako Noma	47	Kodansha President	99
17	(15)	(18)	Katsuko Nakamura	54	Mitsubishi Chemical Life Science Research Institute Honorary Researcher	97
17	(-)	(-)	Mariko Mitsui	42	Metropolitan Assembly Member	97
19	(32)	(38)	Junko Koshino	51	Designer	86
20	(29)	(42)	Chieko Ishii	61	Plantan Ginza President	82
20	(33)	(40)	Reiko Okudani	40	The All President; Keizai Doyukai Committee Member	82

Kohl rises with German unification. Husayn is third for terrozing the world.

Persons Who Move The World Today

Ranking	Last Year	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	Bush	66	U.S. President	2,015
2	(2)	Gorbachev	59	Soviet President	1,383
3	(-)	S. Husayn	53	Iraqi President	456
4	(11)	Kohl	62	German Chancellor	140
5	(3)	Thatcher	65	British Prime Minister	72
6	(4)	Deng Xiaoping	86	Former Chinese Communist Party Central Committee Military Commission Chairman	38
7	(6)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	26
8	(8)	Delors	65	EC Chairman	17
9	(7)	Baker	60	U.S. Secretary of State	16
10	(5)	Mitterrand	74	French President	15
11	(13)	De Cuellar	70	UN Secretary General	11
12	(33)	T. Hussein	55	Jordanian King	9
13	(24)	Iacocca	66	Chrysler Chairman	8
14	(16)	John Paul II	70	Roman Catholic Pope	7
14	(-)	Gonzalez	47	Spanish Prime Minister	7
16	(10)	Shevardnadze	62	Soviet Foreign Minister	6
17	(24)	Daisaku Ikedo	62	Soka Gakkai Honorary Chairman	5
17	(51)	Asad	62	Syrian President	5
17	(-)	Rezso Nyers	67	Hungarian Socialist Party Chairman (1st)	5
20	(30)	Kim Il-song	78	North Korean President	4

Morita only civilian in top 10?

Japanese Who Influence The World Today

Ranking	Last Year	Name	Age	Position	Points
1	(1)	Toshiki Kaifu	59	Prime Minister	1,388
2	(2)	Akio Morita	69	Sony Chairman	569
3	(17)	Shin Kanemaru	76	Former Deputy Prime Minister	376
4	(18)	Shintaro Ishihara	58	Former Transport Minister	158
5	(6)	Ryutaro Hashimoto	53	Finance Minister	137
6	(9)	Taro Nakayama	66	Foreign Minister	115
7	(8)	Yasuhiro Nakasone	72	Former Prime Minister	107
8	(101)	Yasushi Mieno	66	Bank of Japan Governor	102
9	(28)	Ichiro Ozawa	48	LDP Secretary General	88
10	(21)	Kiichi Miyazawa	71	Former Finance Minister	79
11	(12)	Eiji Toyoda	77	Toyota Motor Chairman	77
12	(11)	Shoichiro Toyoda	65	Toyota Motor President	63
12	(15)	Shintaro Abe	66	Former LDP Secretary General	63
14	(5)	Noboru Takeshita	66	Former Prime Minister	61
15	(101)	Norio Oga	60	Sony President	48
16	(13)	Eishiro Saito	79	Keidanren Chairman	47
17	(55)	Ayako Okamoto	39	Pro Golfer	41
18	(10)	Kenichi Omae	47	McKenzie Japan Branch Manager	39
18	(73)	Akira Kurosawa	80	Film Director	39
20	(7)	Yoshiaki Tsutsumi	56	Seibu Railway Chairman	33